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TWO CENTS.

Tom Watson Expected to Make a Sensation in the Campaign.

HIS VERY SUSPICIOUS TEMPERAMENT

He Has Never Trusted the Populist National Committee.

MAY REPUDIATE BRYAN

Before the campaign is over Tom Watson is going to figure more prominently than he yet has. A big row is brewing. It has been brewing from the start, but now the brew is hot and about to boil over. In this hour of strange conditions and eccentric individuality the Georgian deserves to be put under a microscope and studied more carefully than he yet has been. In him is found the most phenomenal development of the ego known to the human race. That he is a brilliant talker is known. That he is a reckless writer has been proven. He is a great apostle of populism. Through him and Jerry Simpson and Peffer populism first became generally known. He has been supposed to represent the concentrated intellectuality of populism. Since he first appeared in public life the people in the south have changed the familiar reference to the devil and Tom Walker, to the "devil and

In his own opinion and in that of his followers he is saving populism from destruction by absorption in the democratic party. In the opinion of fusion populists he is himself destroying the party of which he was one of the founders. His performances as a candidate have been interesting to those whom they have not made anxious. The silver coalitionists have been watching his jugglery with Mr. Bryan's prospects much as the mother watched the monkey at the masthead tossing the stolen babe. They do not know his sentiment toward the child, but are quite sure that his attentions are dangerous, whatever their intent may be.

Acting Out His Nature. Many of those who are anxious are also angry. Some are saying hard things about Watson. Some, with a characteristic association of ideas, do not hesitate to insinuate that Hanna has hypnotized him. The more rational and those better acquainted with Watson know that he is but acting his nature, and that he is prob-

but acting his nature, and that he is probably but fulfilling a mission which fate has decreed for him.

Watson is one of the most suspicious men that ever lived. His small and frail body is a compact and trembling mass of nerves. His over-developed brain is gifted with a wonderfully quick perception, which is fired by a most sensitive imagination. This renders him poetic, fanciful and flighty. The tremendous velocity with which the rotatory part of his head goes around gives him the impression that there is great activity on the outside around him. His perception, analytical powers and im-agination construct conspiracies and all sorts of things out of this activity, and he becomes romantically suspicious, like a small boy who reads detective stories. His mind is like the sensitive plate in photography; every passing shadow makes an im

pression on it.

The habit of suspicion has grown up with him from youth. His father was betrayed by some of his most trusted friends, and suffered great injury at their hands. Tom Watson has always had this before him, and the feeling excited by it has not been diminished by his experience in southern politics. Like all men of that character, he is emotional and impressionable, and is easily fooled by a flatterer. He was suspicious of all parties and of all men in public life. Hence, he became the apostle of a new party which had no one in power. Now he is suspicious of those who have gone into power through that party. Never Trusted the Populist Committee

It is an open secret that he has never trusted the populist national committee since its organization at St. Louis, and that he is particularly suspicious of Chairman Butler. He has it well impressed upon his mind that he is being made use of to further the aims of the democratic party, and that the populist committee are partie to the conspiracy. At times the suspicion has grown faint, and he has wavered. At other times it has grown strong, and h has written and spoken his discontent The committee have been placating, tem-porizing and talking to him throughout the negotiations for fusion, but the irritation has been increasing on both sides, until now combustion is threatened. There is no doubt that Watson was dealt with in a very positive manner in connection the Indiana fusion, and that he yielded to it under very heavy pressure. It is equally certain that his efforts afterward to break up the fusion have made the extreme Bryan populists very indignant. He two or three times been admonished that he was injuring the prospects of Bryan's election, and that it was his duty to keep still, but when he has yielded he has ap-parently immediately regretted it and has broken forth again. Just in the midst of the most determined effort of all to quiet him he has now become more irrepressible than ever. An open rupture between him and his national committee, made plain to the whole world, is likely to occur at any min-The practical fusion of his forces and and his public complaint that he never approved of fusion in any state on electe and that the national committee would not do as he wanted, is regarded as the begin ning of the outbreak.

May Repudiate the Bryan Ticket.

No surprise will be occasioned if at any time before the election Watson openly repudiates the Bryan ticket, denounces the populist national committee and calls upon the populist masses to avenge him. Some such course is expected from him hourly, and it has been felt that every day that has passed has been but a postponement of the evil hour. As a matter of fact, h is reckoned as having already gone over to the opposition to Bryan, and if he acts In time and still possesses the influence he once did, he will strike a very effective blow at the populistic-democratic coalition The fusionists contend that if Bryan is de feated after an open attack upon him by Watson, such as may be expected, it will be apt not only to cure the democratic party of populism to a considerable extent but will be almost certain to put an end to the populist party. The Watsonian idea will be that the populist party, saved by him from being swallowed by the democracy, will, as the party of the future move ferward to victory in 1900 under its own distinctive banner with the old and ex-perlenced populist leaders in command.

Treasury Department Changes. The following changes have been made in the classified service in the Treasury

Department: Promotions: Secretary's office-Austin Grav. Minnesota, from \$720 to \$840; treasurer's office-C. G. Clifford, Michigan, from \$720 to \$900; auditor for Navy Department-Hurrle, Arizona, from \$720 to \$840 auditor for State and other departments-Miss F. G. McDowell, Pennsylvania, from \$900 to \$1,000; auditor for Post Office Department-Miss I. Stanley, Iowa, from \$000 to \$1,000; Miss E. Hartman, Michigan,

Reduced Fares Arranged for Republicans Both to Register and Vote.

How to Secure a Certificate for Reduced Transportation-News

From Several States.

The republican congressional committee is

now prepared to assist republican voters to go home to register and vote in the coming elections. Mr. William M. Bass, who has been selected to have charge of the bureau of transportation, assumed his duties this morning, and opened his office at republican headquarters.

Arrangements have been made with the railroads to furnish tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip to points in the following states: Alabama, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Michigan, Mississippi, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Virginia.

Negotiations are now in progress for a similar rate to points in New England, the south and the far west, and it is expected will be concluded in a few days.

How to Secure a Certificate.

In order to avail themselves of these reduced rates, which also include members of voters' families, the applicant must appear before Mr. Bass at republican headquarters, and prove to his satisfaction that he is either a member of one of the republican associations of the city, or is a genuine republican voter, vouched for by some responsible person. When this is done, a certificate will be issued the applicant, which, when accompanied by the price, will entitle him to a ticket. Where it is desired to obtain tickets for members of the family, a separate certificate must be presented in each case, and the applicant must sented in each case, and the applicant must appear personally before Mr. Bass. In some states it will be necessary for

the voters to make two trips, one to regis-ter and one to vote. The tickets for registration are limited to five days from date of issue, while the tickets for points in states where no registration is required are good until November 10.
"It is advisable," said Mr. Bass, today,

that voters contemplating going home should present themselves here at an early date and obtain some information which they will find requisite, and which they should know in time. I desire to add that no one need apply who does not propose to vote for McKinley and Hobart."

Sound Money Sentiment Growing.

One of the officers of the Sound Money League of Richmond, Va., in a letter to the republican congressional committee, writes: "From all the information that I can get the sound money sentiment is growing in Virginia, and it looks now as though the result in this state in November will prove a surprise not only to our free silver friends, but even to those of us who have been working for the cause of sound money." Dr. Wm. Horne, a prominent physician of Mt. Ayr, Iowa, who is taking an active

part in the campaign in that state, says: "Everything here is all right, and we are going to keep it right." Congressman Warner of Illinois writes Chairman Babcock from Clinton, under date of September 30, that he is making very satisfactory progress in his campaign

and that the fusion combine against him will not materially reduce his majority. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress by a pitrality of 8,000. He says: "Every-thing looks well in this thirteenth congressional district, and I am of the opinion that we are growing stronger every day."

Chairman H. H. Mitchell of the sixth congressional district of Missouri, writes:
"A poll of this entire district now coming in shows large republican gains."

Prospects in Alabama.

Chairman Grace of the fifth republican corgressional district of Alabama writes an enthusiastic letter of the prospects in that part of the south. He says: "Matters politically are moving along smoothly for our standard bearers, McKinley and Hobart, in this state, I am now, as I have been for some time, fully canvassing this part of the state, and meeting with encour-aging success considering that I get no help. As you have doubtless noticed from the rapers and dispatches received, the political tidal wave is turning our way with telling effect. Prominent democrats are continually joining our ranks. Col. Rees of Montgomery has lately pledged his al-legiance to the republican party and its naticual candidates. The eastern elections have proved a disappointment to demowhich will cause many of their weak kneed followers to vote the republican tick

ITS RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED.

Mr. Logan Carlisle Responds to the

et, both congressional and national."

Lakeland Club's Challenge. Mr. Logan Carlisle has given out the following self-explanatory note for publication: "I have received a letter signed by one Mortimer A. Downing, secretary, challenging me, on behalf of the District ranch of the Lakeland Club, to show, in joint debate with one L. C. Moore, formerly a laborer in the Treasury Department, wherein my democracy differs from the faith of this colored man. I am not sure that this is not merely one of the numerous popocratic forgeries that are now floating about, but assuming it to be genuine, I must, in view of the peculiar management of the popocratic crusade, take this chalenge as a great compliment. The Lake land Club places upon me a higher estimate than is placed upon my father by the pop-ocratic fusion organization in Kentucky, when the latter challenges him to a join debate with Joe Blackburn, and as each organization has selected its ablest and sent it in debate, the courtesy of the challenge is duly appreciated."

DAMAGE TO THE NAVY YARD.

Commodore Norton Reports the Extent to the Secretary of the Navy. Commodore Norton, commanding the Washington navy yard, has made a report to the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the damage done to that yard by the recent storm, from which it appears that a large portion of the tin roof of the joiner shop was blown off, many plates of glass broken in skylight of south gun shop, roofs injured on boiler house, coppersmith shop, copper rolling mill, seamen's quarters and ship house. The pile driver was blown over and broken, and the east wall was partly knocked down. Doors, sashes and numerous panes of glass were broken in the shops, storehouses and quarters. It is estimated that it will cost \$2,500 to restore the ship house to its original condition, and that the repairs to the joiner shop cost \$1,039. It is recommended that six trusses on the ship house be torn down and the ends of the building used as shops, etc., be boarded in, at an estimated cost of \$600.

Secretary Carlisle Declines. Secretary Carlisle has sent a telegram to Mr. P. P. Johnson of Louisville, Ky., respectfully declining his proposition that he divide his time with Senator Blackburn at all the appointments he may make to speak in Kentucky. No reasons are given. The Secretary simply says he declines the re-

A ROW BREWING TO TRANSPORT VOTERS DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Convention of the National Association at St. Louis.

BADGES AND BUTTONS AND BANDS

Vice President Stevenson Among the First of the Leaders to Arrive.

PRESIDENT BLACK'S ADDRESS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 3.-It is the opening day of the quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The delegates began to arrive yesterday, and they have been pouring in on every road that comes to the city since that time. All morning they gathered in the lobbles of the hotels, where the curbstone orators shouted and roared with enthusiastic energy, explaining the money question and "true significance of 16 to 1." There were bands of music of every sort and description, from backwoods and from the metropolitan cities, playing patriotic airs.

The Vice President's Arrival. Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson was the first of the leaders of the organization named to arrive in this city. President Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania and other officials of the National Association of Democratic Clubs came in on a special train, accompanied by delegates from eastern clubs. In the party were Chauncey F. Black and Miss Black, Secretary Lawrence Gardner and Mrs. Gardner, M. J. Herron, state organizer of democratic clubs in Maryland, and Maryland delegates; Judge Hughes and delegates from Benneylyania clubs: W. Lembert of New. Pennsylvania clubs; W. Lambert of New-ark and delegates from New Jersey clubs; Representative W. Z. Sulzer of New York and delegates from New York clubs, and George W. Rae of Texas, who will be sergeant-at-arms of the convention. Several prominent men who were expect-

ed to be present have sent word that they will not be able to attend. Vice Presidential Candidate Arthur Sewall of Maine has notified the executive committee of his inability to attend the convention. In addition, also, he wired from New York to G. W. Allen of St. Louis as follows:

"I regret exceedingly that I am to be deprived of the pleasure of participating in the great meeting of the democratic clubs, which will contribute so much to the success of our cause." Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic executive committee,

sent the following telegram from Chicago "Impossible for me to be in St. Louis to-Important matters keep me

When Mr. Bryan is Expected. Mr. Bryan is expected to reach here this evening. As at present arranged he will speak tonight at the mass meeting in East St. Louis. Then he will go to the Auditorium and speak to the convention, after

where the Workingmen's Bryan Club will give him a hearing.

There will be three sessions of the con-The first will be devoted to the preliminary work and permanent organization. The second session will elect officers

which he will be taken to the South Park,

national prominence.

It is quite likely that all the present officers will be re-elected, as there seems to be no opposition to Chauncey F. Black, the president, nor to Lawrence Gardner, national prominence. the secretary.

Last night all the visiting and local clubs took part in a parade through the business section of the city Forty-five clubs were in line, divided into six divisions. The line was reviewed by the club officials and other prominent democrats, who are dele-gates to the convention. After disbanding the marchers participated in a reception given the officers and distinguished guests at Jefferson club house.

The Convention. It was about 10:30 o'clock in the fore-

noon when the delegates and visitors began to assemble at the Auditorium, where the convention was held, and it was almost an hour later when President C. F. Black called the meeting to order. When the blessing of the deity had been

invoked the Jefferson Glee Club of several hundred voices sang the national anthem, 'America," in which the audience joined. When the applause following s the anthem died away President Black de-livered his quadrennial address. Mr. Black declared that the cause which

the democratic party was supporting was that of no class or section, but of the people as a whole. It was the cause of all classes from all parts of the country. He then entered into the discussion of the money question, and concluded by denouncing Mark Hanna and the moneyed power. Mr. Black was frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished he intro-

luced Vice President Stevenson. Vice President Stevenson's Address. Vice President Stevenson, who took the

chair to preside over the convention, made a long argument in favor of the free coinage of silver. He devoted considerable time to a defense of the democratic position holding that it was in line with democratic platforms of the past. He said, referring to the dissentions in democratic ranks: "I deeply regret that many of those with

whom I have been associated in former contests, now oppose the election of the candilates nominated in accordance with the dates nominated in accordance with time-honored methods and usages of the democratic party. Without questioning their sincerity, the inquiry is significant: What is there in the attitude of the democratic party upon the monetary question to justify its abandonment by those who have long shared in its counsels, and who have heen the recipients of its rewards and its honors? As the 'parting of the ways' has been reached, it is well to inquire: Is their path, or is ours, the true one? Are we recreant to democratic faith and traditions n standing by the historic organization, or

they in aiding directly or indirectly in the triumph of its great antagonist?"

The Vice President then quoted from previous democratic platforms, concluding with the one recently adopted at Chicago. He then went on:

He then went on:

"I have now given you the solemn declarations of the democratic party in the four great national conventions immediately preceding that which in July last nominated Mr. Bryan for the presidency. Did time permit, the utterances I have read might be supplemented by those of emi-nent statesmen, Hendricks, Thurman and others, whose loyalty, patriotism and de-votion to democratic principles have never votion to democratic principles have never been questioned. Is it too much, then, to claim that in giving our support to the nominees of the Chicago convention we are 'keeping the faith?' The charge of recreaching the faith? The charge of recreancy to party does not lie at our doors. We believe that the election of a democratic President and Congress will secure the restoration of silver to the position of standard money of the country—that designed for it by the founders of the government. I think I have shown beyond. signed for it by the founders of the government. I think I have shown beyond-peradventure that in the present attitude of our party favoring a return to bimetallism there is no shadow of departure from firmly established democratic faith."

Mr. Stevenson asserted that the republicans had changed their position regarding silver, and concluded as follows:

"We turn to the great historic party whose life is measured by that of the republic; the party which came in with Jef-

ferson, and which for sixty years controlled the destiny of the nation; the party which in all periods of our histery has been the bulwark of the Constitution and the faith-ful guardian of the rights of all the people; the party which knows no privileged classes, but demands equal and exact jus-tice for all; the party which in the early morning and in the noon of this century gloried in the leadership of Jackson and of Douglas, the champions of the honest Douglas, the champions of the hones money of the Constitution, and the un-

money of the Constitution, and the undaunted foes of special privileges and of all unjust taxation.
"I am firmly persuaded that in the present contest the interests of all the people are bound up in the success of the democratic party, whose creed upon the pending vital issues was the living faith of the founders of our government. Now, as in the struggles of the past, its appeal is to the judgment, the patriotism, the sense of justice of the American people. Its candidate for the presidency, the able and eloquent statesman whose words have cheered the despondent, given hope and inspiration to his countrymen, and whose inauguration will be the earnest of better days to the republic."

BRIGHT DAY AT CANTON.

Pennsylvania Delegations Call on Maj. McKinjey.

CANTON, Ohio, October 3.-The day dawned bright and in every way auspicious for the big demonstrations scheduled. Two delegations were in before the city was astir. One came from Harrisburg and Dauphin county, Pa., and reached here about 5 o'clock. A special train of five day coaches and two Pullmans brought the party. Captain William J. George is spokesman for the party.

The second delegation, which arrived at 7:15, came from Athens county, Ohio, and its caption is the "Sunday Creek Valley McKinley Clubs." One of the features is a glee club with double quartet of ladies.

Other trains arrived soon afterward, the railroads having about twenty-five specials scheduled for the day.

At about 9 o'clock the first party went to the McKinley home. Addresses were made by Captain W. J. George of the Har-risburg News for the Pennsylvanians and by J. M. Allen of Gloucester for the Sun-

by J. M. Allen of Gloucester for the Sunday valley people.

Major McKinley addressed the Pennsylvania visitors as follows:

"My fellow citizens: It gives me great pleasure to receive at my home my fellow citizens from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the state of Ohio. Whatever injuriously or beneficially affects the people of Pennsylvania, alike affects the people of Ohio, and I could not but be struck by the similarity of the measages which by the similarity of the messages which have come from your respective spokesmen as to the condition of the people in these two great states. How similar they were. It is the cry of distress going up from every part of our common country. What men want is business activity. What labering men want is work. We have discovered in the last three years and a half covered in the last three years and a half that we can not increase the output of the mines or the wages of the miner by demines or the wages of the miner by decreasing manufacturing in the United States. We have discovered that less American coal is required if we do any part of our work in Europe rather than in the United States. I favor that policy which will give the largest development to every American citizen; that gives the most work and best wages to every American laborer and secures to our people the can laborer and secures to our people the highest possible prosperity in all their occupations. I cannot but appreciate most highly this visit made at such an inconvenience and from a great distance to my

"The message which you bring me of your regard and good will I will always remember and cherish. It is with peculiar pleasure that I welcome this club from the capital city of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Coming as you do, from a city of great rolling mills and other manu factories, having a product in value of more than \$12,000,000 annually when your establishments are all running full time, and from ore of the greatest manufac turing states of the country, I need hardly be told of the deep and profound interes which you have in the rightful settlement of the issues presented in this campaign Both of the leading issues are of sufficient importance to your industrial life and prosperity to command your unremitting labor and effort. Nor need I remind you that the issue which involves the restoration of our protective policy, unhappily and unwarrantedly abandoned in the presidential campaign four years ago, is to be setiled this year, as well as that other of continuing a safe monetary system, rest-ing on the best money of the world, and guaranteeing to our people the use of all the forms of money now in circulation to be of equal value and purchasing power. The mistake of 1892 needs no elaboration It has been felt and realized in every see ion of our common country, and this year that the whole people have had a chance

to correct it." The Buffalo contingent of wheelmen called at the McKinley home. They had with them three homing pigeons, which Mrs. McKinley released. Maj. McKinley

"Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to welcome you here at my home. I am sure you will excuse me from doing more than making my acknowledgment of this generous call, and the assurance which you bring of regard and good will. Later in day I am to address the wheelmen generally who pay me a visit, and I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you at to have the pleasure of meeting you at that time. (Applause.) At the request of your committee, I have prepared a little message which is to be sent back by the carrier pigeons which you have brought with you from Buffalo, in these words: "CANTON, Ohio, October 3.—The Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart Republican Club of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived this morning and request me to send greetings to

ing and request me to send greetings to their friends at home, in which I beg to join." WILLIAM McKINLEY."
Maj. McKinley shortly after 10 o'clock addressed employes of the Standard Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg. F. J.
Tarrance made the introductory address and presented Maj. McKimey a splendid porcelain bath tub, one of the company'

A delegation from Barberton was next in roduced by O. C. Barber of the Diamond Match Company.

As soon as the lawn could be vacuated employes of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny were on hand and were intro-

luced by W. B. Kirker. BYNUM TO GO ON THE STUMP.

Campaign Committee of the Gold Democrats Selected. CHICAGO. October 3.-The executive committee of the national democratic party -gold standard-has created a campaign committee consisting of nine members John P. Hopkins of Chicago has been elected vice chairman of the committee, Mr. Bynum holding the chairmanship ex-officio. During the remainder of the cam-paign Mr. Hopkins will be in virtual control of the Palmer and Buckner campaign. Chairman Bynum having arranged to take W. B. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City, Mc.: Col. L. M. Martin, Marshalltown, Iowa; W. D. Shelby, Grand Rapids, Mich: Ellis B. Usher, La crosse, Wis.; John P. Frenzel, Indianapo

TYNAN RELEASED.

ls; C. Vey Holman of Maine.

Collapse of the Prosecution of the Alleged Dynamiter.

NEW YORK, October .- Ilspatches have been received today by friends of P. J. P. Tynan, stating that he has been released from prison at Bologne, France, and now on his way to this country.

Ars. Gertrude Kearney today received the following cablegram from her husband, John Kearney, at Rotterdam?
"Am starting for New York today.

It is also expected that Edward J. Ivory now in jail in London, and Haines, the other Irish "suspect," under arrest at Rotterdam, will be liberated Monday.

HOLDING AN INQUEST

Attempting to Fix the Responsibility for Fitzgerald's Death.

MANY WITNESSES ARE SUMMONED

Mr. Howlett Reiterates His Charges Against the Abert Building.

CRITICISM OF THE CORONER

Corener Hammett is holding an inquest, which began this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Wright's undertaking establishment, 1337 10th street northwest, into the death of the late James Fitzgerald, who was instantly killed in the Beatty building, 1215 Pennsylvania avenue, when that structure was crushed by the falling of the west wall of the newly constructed Abert building, which occupies the adjoining lot on the east.

The inquest is attracting more than ordinary attention because it is regarded in the light of a direct inquiry into the terrible accident Tuesday night, and as an endeavor to fix the responsibility for the catastrophe on Pennsylvania avenue where it preperly belonged. In accordance with this intention Coroner Hammett ordered summonses issued for all the parties who were present in the Beatty and Kelly buildings on the night of the storm, as well as the contractor of the Abert building, the architect of it and a number of builders and contractors. The witnesses who have been summoned include Mr. Charles L. Beatty, the proprietor of the wrecked building where Fitzgerald was killed; Mr. Bruce Beatty, Mr. G. W. McCormick, Sergeant Joseph Acton, Mr. William Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Finley, Charles Coleman, George Sutton and Mr. E. W. Blount of the later of the later of the later of the later of the later. of the interstate commerce commission, who were in the building at the time of the collarse; Contractor Cissell, who is building the Abert building; Mr. Glen Brown, the architect of that building; Inspector Brady and a number of contr tors and builders, including Charles E.-monston, Robert I. Fleming, Frank L. Hanvey, John H. Howlett and others.

Funeral Postponed.

The dead man was a valuable and popular member of Troop A, D.C.N.G., which orgarization took charge of his remains. It was the desire of Troop A to send their comrade's body to his former home in Lewiston, Me., this afternoon, and Coroner Hammett was requested to hold the inquest at 1 o'clock, or, at least, to have the jury view the body at that time, and then allow it to be sent away, as described. The coroner, however, declined to grant either reduest, and accordingly the funeral services had to be postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, when they will be held at Wright's establishment, after which ren.alns will be escorted by Troop A to the Pennsylvania depot for transportation to Lewiston. Friends of Fitzgeraid express much indignation at the coroner's action, as the body of poor Fitzgerald was already morgue, and it is claimed that its interment should not have been delayed further than absolutely necessary.

Builder Howlett Repeats His Charge. In conversation this morning with a Star reporter, Mr. John H. Howlett took issue with a recent statement of Inspector of Buildings Brady.

"I would like to say a few words in reply to remarks made by Inspector Brady to your reporter in last Thursday's issue,' said Mr. Howlett, "wherein he says, There is absolutely no truth in the charge. The building regulations have been complied with in every particular in the construction of that building. Again he says, morning I made a careful inspection of building and plumbed the wails. I found everything properly constructed.' "Now," said Mr. Howlett, "this seems to

settle the matter, so far as fixing the responsibility is concerned. But when stated, over my signature, that the walls were not properly anchored to the floors, I told the truth. I again say they were not. Had they been properly built, Mr. Fitzgerald would have been alive today. It is a question, in my mind, of what public good the inspector's office is to the public, when inspections always occur just after a calamity and seldom before."

Mr. Lewis Lost Heavily. One of the heaviest losers in the Abert

building disaster was E. J. Lewis, who furnishes nearly all the dentists of Washington with their dental supplies. He had just refitted his quarters, and had on hand about \$15,000 worth of dental instruments and supplies, nearly all of which was lost False teeth are scattered all through the

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Senators Blackburn, Faulkner and Gorman Talk Over the Situation. Senator Blackburn, Senator Gorman and

Senator Faulkner had a conference at the democratic headquarters today concerning the campaign. It is understood that Gorman reported the situation in Maryland as greatly improved from a Bryant point of

Senator Blackburn will leave for Kentucky today. Senator Carlisle, following the usual course of republican spell-binders in the campaign, has declined to have a joint discussion with the Kentucky Senator, as was the supposition of Mr. Johnson when he made the proposition to the Secretary.

Senator Blackburn is enthusiastic in his encomiums of Mr. Bryan, whom he regards as the greatest man in modern politics, and just as enthusiastic in his belief that Mr. Bryan will be the next President of the United States. He says he regards the south and west as certain for Bryan, and believes that a majority of the electoral votes of the central states will also be cast In relation to Kentucky, Senator Black-

burn said that he would speak there for a week or ten days, and then, at the urgent request of the national committee, would probably speak in the western central states, which he regarded as the winning battle ground. Kentucky, he was assured In relation to the Palmer and Buckner

ticket, the Senator said it would not cut a serious figure in Kentucky, nor in any other states in the Union. "Why," said he, "what do you think of a ticket that will not carry one electoral vote—no, not a state, county or election precinct in the country, and for which even the candidates will not cast a vote?"

The Central American Diet.

U. S. Consul Little at Tegucigalpa, Salvador, informs the Secretary of State that the first diet of the republic of Salvador, under the Amapala treaty of union celebrated June 20. 1895, between Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, constituting the "Greater Republic of Central America," convened in the city of San Salvador on the 15th proximo, and will reside there for one year. The proprietary members of the diet are E. Constantino Fiallos and Caesar det are E. Constantino Fialios and Caesar Bonilla of Honduras, Juan Mamel Arce and Eugenio Mendoza of Nicaragua and Jacinto Castellanos of Salvador. The pre-liminary work of the diet will be to induce the republics of Guatemala and Costa Rica to join in the union, and the formation of a new constitution for the new republic.

Bitter in His Expressions Against the Populist Politicians.

Thinks They Have Traded Him Off for Local Offices-Charges Against

the Railroads.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 3.-Tom Watson is bitter in his expressions concerning his treatment by the populist politicians throughout the west and south. He says that they have traded him off for the local offices, giving the democrats the electors in every instance.

The Star's representative asked him last night what he has secured through fusion, and he replied, "Nothing."

In his speeches this week he has defended his position in opposing fusion. He says that it would amount to an indorsement of the democratic party by the populists, and would seal his party's lips thereafter on the mistakes of the older party. Mr. Watson believes that the masses of his party are with him, and that they are opposed to fusion. He feels that he has been tricked by the populist politicians, who preferred county and state offices for themselves to

Charges Against the Railroads.

The populists are waging a vigorous campaign here in Georgia against the democratic ticket. They are still agitating the 'Duncan circular," and are making great capital out of it. They have sprung another sensation, charging the railroads with furnishing the democrats with all the passes they need for their speakers. John Temple Graves publishes a letter giving fac similes of requests for passes, and the

passes, too. State Treasurer Hardeman and Chairman Steve Clay are involved in the pass mat-ter. Hardeman requested passes for negro speakers, and Clay obtained them from the Southern railroad. The negroes or some one else sold the passes to a broker, from whom the populists obtained them. Now the populists are declaring that the Southern is aiming to control the legislature and is buying its favors with transporta tion. Graves is working this in his speech es, as well as his writings, and he is pro-lific, both as a letter writer and as a speak

The populists say that they have to pay their way when they go out to fill appoint-ments, and they complain of discrimina-tion.

Claims on the State Ticket.

Chairman Cunningham claims 20,000 ma jority for Wright and Chairman Clay claims 40,000 for Atkinson next Wednesday Atkinson would have won by a good majornty had it not been for Boss Buck's order to the negroes issued vesterday, instructing them to vote for the populists in the state election. Congressman Carter Tate of the ninth says that it will lose Atkinson 2,000 votes in his district, as the negroes will obey Buck implicitly. Usually they do not pay much attention to these orders, but this year they believe that Mc-Kinley will be elected. Buck will be the distributor of patronage, and all the negro leaders who want jobs will not revolt or disobey his instructions. The leaders are their race. Some of these leaders are said to have been getting \$10 a day, too, from the democrats for making Atkinson speeches. Now, right on the close of the camwork in which they have been engaged for

two months. What Mr. Watson Says.

In a speech yesterday Tom Watson stat ed that at the populist state convention the republicans had offered to throw their entire vote to the populists if the latter would give them just one place on the state house ticket. Watson declined the offer. Now the republicans are going to vote for the populists without any compensation. It is said that the matter was referred to Mark Hanna, and he directed Buck to instruct the republicans in this state to support the populists. Hanna's idea was that it would have a good effect nationally to cut the democratic majority down in this state, or better still, defeat them altogether if that were possible. It is certain that the situation is badly muddled in Georgia today.

James Creelman, the correspondent, is here "studying the situation," he says. Mr. Creelman states that he has been through the east and west and he finds everywhere that the silver leaders will elected, and he predicts that. Some of the silver men here told him that the issue would not be dropped by the south, and that the agitation would be continued unti the double standard was re-established.

A PLUCKY DEPUTY.

Frustrated a Hold-Up and Lay in Wait for the Robbers.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., October 3. Conductor Sam Headey of the passenger train from the west, recently "held up," tells the following story of the affair "When the train reached the Rio Puerco water tank Engineer Ross said that a pin in the engine was out of gear, but he thought he could go up the divide. The conductor thought not, and just as the engineer was about to fix the pin three masked men jumped on the engine and the shooting commenced. A lantern was shot out of the hands of the brakeman, after which the engineer was told to uncouple the engine and express car from the train. Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who has been down in Arizona on the trail of southern New Mexico bandits, was on his return to this city, and he left the smoking car when the first shot was fired. He tool deliberate aim at one of the robbers, sh ing him through the head. The man ran for a hundred yards and dropped dead. The other robbers retreated to the Malpais, where their voices calling for their comrades could be heard." Conductor Headey states that Loomis re-

mained at Rio Puerco, expecting the rob-bers to return for their dead companion, while Selvy met the posse of officers at Atlantic and Pacific junction, and returned with the party to Rio Puerco.

The hold up was a failure financially, the

robbers securing no money. It is thought the robbers are members of the same gang that robbed the Separ post office a fev weeks ago, and that have been terrorizing the southern part of New Mexico, and that the man who was killed and whose name was Young was there.

BIG FIRE AT CAMDEN. Loss Estimated at \$100,000 Caused by Burned Mills.

CAMDEN, N.J., October 3.-The worsted mills of Ackroyd & Scull and Sheimer & Boyer, covering nearly half a block at Point and Pearl streets, this city, were destroyed by fire today. The flames originated from spontaneous combusion in the weol picker room of Ackroyd & Scull's mill. The two mills gave employment to about 300 persons, and the flames spread so rapidly that there were some narrow escapes, but nobedy was hurt. Ackroyd & Scull's loss is estimated at \$65,000. Sheimer & Boyer lose about \$35,000. Covered by in-

Death of Mrs. Dabney. News has been received here of the death

at Charlottesville, Va., after a short illness, of the wife of Prof. Walter Dabney of the University of Virginia, and late solicitor of the Department of State.

WATSON ON HIS TREATMENT SCENES OF DISTRESS

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Devastation Caused in Florida by the Hurricane.

HOMELESS AND STARVATION IN SIGHT

Crops Destroyed and Farms Cov-

MANY FAMILIES DESTITUTE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 3 .- Further advices from the region devastated by the recent storm say no one can conceive of the situation of the people of the western part of Alachua and Levy, and the eastern part of Lafayette counties. Left hemeless, with no food, the cotton crop destroyed, and no resources at hand, starvation stares them in the face. So serious indeed, is their situation, that the people who have visited them are earnestly advocating a special session of the legislature to make some provision for them. In the western part of Alachua county, where thousands of people lived, most of whom were well-to-do-farmers, all of their homes have been destroyed, together with the provisions they had stored for winter.

At Yule the storm made a cleaner path than at any other point. Not a tree remains standing, every store is down, and all parts of the buildings were carried for three miles. Goods, such as clothing and dress fabrics, were found five miles away, tossed around trees or floating in the Suwanee river. The people have gathered what lumber they could find, and with that have made a camp, in which men, women and children are being sheltered by the hundreds. Their food is nearly gone. They cannot use wagons or horses to get a fresh supply, but have sent men to Brandford, and they will make an effort to bring groceries down the Suwanee river in a boat. Nearly every house in Lafayette county has been destroyed. Nothing is left at Mayo, the county seat. East of the Suwanae river the probable loss to the phosphate plants of the Suwanae river the probable loss to the phosphate.

In Lafayette county the valuable cedar forests are lost. Stock has been killed by the hundreds. All crops have been destroy-ed and hundreds of people are in distress. They have no bomes and nothing to eat. To add to their distress their farms are covered with trees, which will have to be removed before the farms can be cultivated. The turpentine men on either side of the river are financially ruined. All had invested all the money they possessed in tur-pentine lands and stills, and everything is destroyed. Nearly all of them have dis-charged every laborer they had. This means that at least 2,500 men are out of

hate plants is estimated at \$500,000.

Most of the laborers, many of whom have families, must live on charity until they can find something to do. In Suwanee county many houses were unroofed and fences blown down. To clear the roads of trees will cost Alachua county five thouses

with their equipment camps hands and teams, between Lake City and Cedar Keys, and not one of these will ever run another charge, all the timber being distroyed. Yule, a town of 300 people, with fifteen or twenty business houses, is gone. The citizens called a mass meeting and appointed a committee to solicit aid for the

There are twenty-two turpentine stills,

sand dollars.

sufferers. Similar action has been taken at MacClenny, Baker county. Every phos-phate plant in the vicinity of Fort White, Columbia county, is a total wreck. The turpentire people are completely

Hardly a tree is left standing, the stills are all blown down and torn up, houses all wrecked and many mules killed Hundreds of people are out of employment. The suffering will be great, and assistance has already been asked for, and the mayor will make an appeal to the governor for assistance. In Alachua and Levy countier 200 families are reported destitute, and in the town of Hilliard, Nassau county, between Jacksonville and Waycross, the inhabitants are homeless and without food. The charitable contributions of other states will almost certainly be required to allevi-

TAYLOR COMMITTED TO JAIL. Held Without Bail for the Grand Jury's Action.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., October 3.-Henry Taylor, colored, employed as a servant in the family of Dr. C. J. Maddox, at this place, was last evening arrested on charge of committing a felonious assault upon Grace Brannon, a colored girl fourteen years of age, at her home, about one mile

from here. The accused had a hearing at 10 o'clock today before Justice Scheirer, the state being represented by Alex. Kilgour, state's attorney, and the accused by Edw. C. Peter. The evidence given by the victim of the assault was to the effect that Taylor made his appearance at her home in the absence of the family, and despite her struggles, accomplished his purpose.

Dr. Edward Anderson testified that he found evidences of the assault.

Mr. Albert W. Lewis, agent for the board of directors of the Asylum for Colored Wo-men and Children of the District of Columbia, testified that the girl had been ar

terward been adopted by the Brannon family.
Taylor was held without bail for the grand jury and was committed to jail There was a large crowd at the hearing.

SECRETARY HERBERT RETURNS A Large Number of Distinguished Arrivals From Europe.

NEW YORK, October 3 .- Among today's arrivals from Europe were H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Winston Churchill, son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill; Moreton Frewen of England, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy of New York, Clarence Mackay, son of John W. Mackay; Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree of Texas, Vanleer Polk, United States consul general at Cal-Dr. D. H. Greer of New York, the Rev. J. J. Kane, chaplain U.S.N.; ex-Judge John F. Dillon of New York, the lord bishop of Nassau, N. P.; Ben Ali Haggin and Prof.

Reading Sale Confirmed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.-Judge Acheson, in the United States court, today confirmed the sale of the property of the Reading Railroad, Coal and Iron Companies under the foreclosure proceedings. He overruled all the motions for arrest of judgment and other proceedings instituted in opposition to the sale.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 3.-Rudoiph Per-

cival, eged thirteen years, committed suicide today by hangirg himself with a piece of rubber tubing. The act, for which no explanation is given, was performed while the child's mother was away from home on

The President's Return. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., October 3.-It is reported today that President Cleveland

and family will take their departure from Gray Gables next week, but the day has not been decided upon.

an erisnd.

ered With Trees.